

3. (Amended) A light emitting device according to claim 1 wherein the metal atoms have atomic numbers equal to or larger than rubidium.

4. (Amended) A light emitting device according to claim 2 herein the metal atoms have atomic numbers equal to or larger than rubidium.

5. (Amended) A light emitting device comprising an organic EL element having a light emitting layer that includes an electroluminescent organic compound and a metal complex with a dinuclear structure comprising two metal atoms as nuclei,

wherein:

the metal complex comprises a lattice structure in which sites with the dinuclear structure and ligands are alternately arranged, and

the sites with the dinuclear structure are located in lattice points and the lattice points are cross-linked through the ligands in the lattice structure.

6. (Amended) A light emitting device comprising an organic EL element having a light emitting layer that includes an electroluminescent organic compound and a metal complex with a dinuclear structure comprising two metal atoms as nuclei,

wherein:

the metal complex comprises a lattice structure in which sites with the dinuclear structure and ligands are alternately arranged, and

the ligands are located in lattice points and the lattice points are cross-linked through the sites with the dinuclear structure in the lattice structure.

7. (Amended) A light emitting device according to claim 5, wherein each of the metal atoms is one element selected from the group 5 to 11 elements of the periodic table.

8. (Amended) A light emitting device according to claim 6 wherein each of the metal atoms is one element selected from the group 5 to 11 elements of the periodic table.

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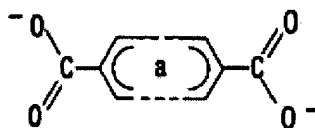
9. (Amended) A light emitting device comprising an organic EL element having a light emitting layer that includes an electroluminescent organic compound and a metal complex with a dinuclear structure comprising two metal atoms as nuclei,

wherein the metal complex comprises a divalent metal ion of one element selected from the group 5 to 11 elements of the period table and a ligand comprising a dicarboxylic ion.

10. (Amended) A light emitting device comprising an organic EL element having a light emitting layer that includes an electroluminescent organic compound and a metal complex with a dinuclear structure comprising two metal atoms as nuclei,

wherein the metal complex comprises a divalent metal ion of one element selected from the group 5 to 11 elements of the period table and a ligand represented by the general formula,

[Chemical Formula 1]

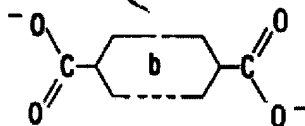


where a denotes one selected from the group consisting of a substituent comprising a paraphenylene group, a substituent comprising a heterocyclic ring, and a substituent comprising a condensed ring.

11. (Amended) A light emitting device comprising an organic EL element having a light emitting layer that includes an electroluminescent organic compound and a metal complex with a dinuclear structure comprising two metal atoms as nuclei,

wherein the metal complex comprises a divalent metal ion of one element selected from the group 5 to 11 elements of the periodic table and a ligand represented by the general formula,

[Chemical Formula 2]

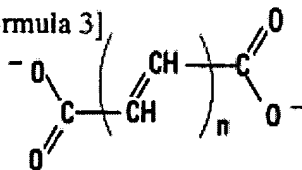


where b denotes at least one cycloalkylene group and the b may comprise a substituent.

12. (Amended) A light emitting device comprising an organic EL element having a light emitting layer that includes an electroluminescent organic compound and a metal complex with a dinuclear structure comprising two metal atoms as nuclei,

wherein the metal complex comprises a divalent metal ion of one element selected from the group 5 to 11 elements of the periodic table and a ligand represented by the general formula,

[Chemical Formula 3]

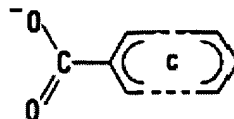


where n denotes an integer equal to or larger than 1.

13. (Amended) A light emitting device comprising an organic EL element having a light emitting layer that includes an electroluminescent organic compound and a metal complex with a dinuclear structure comprising two metal atoms as nuclei,

wherein the metal complex comprises a divalent metal ion of one element selected from the group 5 to 11 elements of the periodic table and a ligand represented by the general formula,

[Chemical Formula 4]



where c denotes one selected from the group consisting of a substituent comprising an aryl group, a substituent comprising a heterocyclic ring, and a substituent comprising a condensed ring.